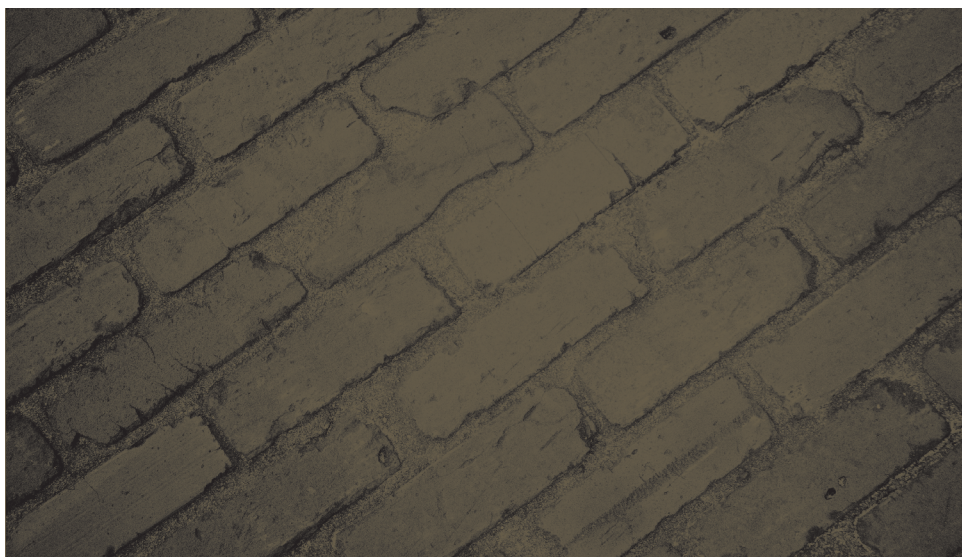


Division of Law Enforcement and Safety

University of South Carolina

2014 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH CAROLINA

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Introduction to the 2014 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The University of South Carolina is pleased to provide the 2014 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to the University community and those who may want to be a part of the community in the future. The report encompasses policies and statistics from the 2013 calendar year, comprised of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is compiled by the University's Division of Law Enforcement and Safety ("DLES"). While DLES serves as the primary collector of the report's data, the report is the product of a University-wide effort to ensure that the present and future members of the University community have information relevant to their security while on-campus.

The report is for the University of South Carolina – Columbia Campus. Each campus in the University of South Carolina System is responsible for publication of its own Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

The publication of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is mandated by federal law under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The "Clery Act" as the law is more familiarly known, was originally signed into law in 1990 as part of the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The following information has been prepared to increase your awareness of current policies, practices, and programs, that exist at the University of South Carolina – Columbia Campus, to assist you in protecting your safety and well-being, as well as to comply with the Clery Act.

Should you have any questions regarding the report please contact DLES at (803) 777-8400.

Summary of The Jeanne Clery Act

The Clery Act is named in memorial to Jeanne Clery, a student at Lehigh University, who was murdered by an individual who broke into her campus residence. Although the assailant received the death penalty, Jeanne's parents soon discovered that there was not a national law

requiring colleges and universities to have a standardized way to report crime. Because of this situation, parents like them were unable to make a determination about how safe their child's "home away from home" was.

The Clery Act requires all institutions of higher education which receive federal financial assistance to produce an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which may be reviewed by current and future students and employees.

Under the Clery Act, the University is required to:

1. Collect, classify, and count crime reports as well as crime statistics for specific types of crimes that occur within three geographical categories known as campus property, non-campus property, and public property;
2. Submit those crime statistics, along with statistics related to fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities, to the United States Department of Education in October of each year;
3. Publish an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report compiled of those statistics as well as safety-related policies so that it may be reviewed by current and future students and employees;
4. Maintain and make available to the public a daily crime log that catalogs alleged criminal activity occurring on-campus as well as a daily fire log that catalogs fires occurring in on-campus student residential facilities;
5. Issue campus alerts to the University community through a "timely warning" due to a certain crime occurring in one of the three above-named geographic areas that constitutes an ongoing threat to the safety of the University community;
6. Issue an "emergency notification" upon the confirmation of a significant emergent situation that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety, which occurs on-campus; and
7. Develop notification procedures for missing students who reside in campus housing.

Annual Disclosure

DLES is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for the University of South Carolina – Columbia. The report, however, is collaborative effort involving multiple parties within the University and public agencies outside the University. These parties include: the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, Richland County Sheriff's Department, City of Columbia Police Department, University's Office of General Counsel, University's Provost Office, University's Office for Student Affairs, University's Office for Human Resources, University's Athletic Department, and University's Office for Equal Opportunity Programs.

Members of the University community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on-campus and off-campus. An individual may review the report at <http://bit.ly/1rfCBth> . Request for paper copies or electronic copies may be made to DLES at (803) 777-8400.

The Division of Law Enforcement & Safety

Campus Police Officers and Law Enforcement Authority

The University of South Carolina Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES) is the primary law enforcement agency responsible for the safety and security of the University's Columbia campus.

DLES provides safety and maintains security over the University's 400 + acre campus located in downtown Columbia. If the University's Columbia campus were its own city, it would be the 13th largest city in the state based on the size of its enrolled students and staff.

At the end of the 2013 calendar year, DLES was comprised of 80 employees, of which 64 were sworn. DLES is divided into three primary components: an Operations Bureau, a Support Services Bureau, and an Administration Bureau.

The Operations Bureau is responsible for the detection and prevention of crime by the use of sworn police officers who patrol campus through a variety of means including on foot, by bicycle, and in motor vehicles.

The Operations Bureau also is home to the Investigations Unit, who is responsible for investigations of crimes occurring on the University campus.

The Support Services Bureau oversees the installation and maintenance of the 200+ security cameras located on the University's campus. Support Services personnel are also charged with helping direct DLES resources during times of emergency through the operation of a police dispatch unit.

The Administration Bureau is responsible not only for the training and equipping of DLES personnel but is also comprised of the Emergency Management Unit. The Emergency Management Unit is charged with helping to coordinate University resources during critical events ranging from keeping over 80,000 fans safe on a football Saturday to ensuring the continuity of operations during a snow storm.

Enforcement Authority, Training & Authority to Arrest

The police officers employed by DLES are appointed and commissioned as State Constables by the Governor of South Carolina as provided by South Carolina law. They are empowered to enforce the laws of South Carolina anywhere in the State as well as arrest individuals anywhere in the State. Although DLES officers are empowered to and will occasionally investigate crimes outside of the Columbia campus and will assist in law enforcement duties outside of the Columbia campus, as a matter of policy such activities are infrequent.

Like all certified police officers in South Carolina, DLES officers begin their careers after a successful completion of twelve weeks of law enforcement instruction at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. DLES officers undergo at least 40 hours of continuing education per year, making DLES officers some of the better trained in the state.

Geography

The Clery Act divides property according to the following geographic areas: on-campus, off-campus, and public property. The terms, while seemingly generic, have very specific meanings under the Act. It is important to understand "Clery geography" to better place the following

statistics, policies, and requirements in context.

For purposes of the Clery Act and understanding this report, the following definitions are used:

- 1) On-campus is defined as either –
 - a. Any property –
 - Owned or controlled by the University;
 - That is reasonably contiguous to other University owned property; and
 - That is used by the University in direct support or in relation to the University's educational purpose.

OR

- b. Any property –
 - Owned but not controlled by the University;
 - That is used frequently by University students; and
 - That is used to support the University's educational purpose.

- 2) Off-campus is defined as either –
 - a. Any property –
 - Owned or controlled by the University;
 - That is used by the University to support its educational purposes;
 - That is frequently used by students; and
 - Is not considered part of the core campus.

OR

- b. Any property –
 - Owned or controlled by a student organization; and
 - That the student organization is officially recognized by the University.

3) Public Property is defined as any property –

- Owned or controlled by governmental entities such as thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities;
- That is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

An example of “On-Campus” property would be many of the University classrooms and buildings located throughout its core campus such as the Darla Moore School of Business. Another example is the Barnes and Noble University Bookstore located within the Russell House, which is owned by the University but controlled by a corporate entity.

Interagency Cooperation

DLES works closely with many other law enforcement agencies on a regular basis. While there is no written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between DLES and local law enforcement agencies regarding the investigation of criminal incidents due to DLES officers’ statewide jurisdiction, DLES maintains a cooperative stance towards other area law enforcement agencies.

Due to the University’s geographical location, any crime that could occur in the Columbia metropolitan area may occur on-campus. The University of South Carolina’s Columbia Campus is integrated within other law enforcement jurisdictions including the City of Columbia Police Department. Further, South Carolina law mandates that campus law enforcement notify the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), the state’s primary criminal investigative agency, after certain events occur such as the on-campus death of a student.

DLES officers patrol and enforce laws on-campus as well as locations that are through or immediately adjacent to campus. DLES officers are expected to appropriately respond to and address suspicious behavior and criminal activity on or immediately adjacent to campus. The statewide authority DLES officers possess is crucial for them to perform appropriate and effective law enforcement duties to protect the community.

DLES works with federal, state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies to investigate matters of mutual interest. Meetings are held involving the leaders of these agencies on both a formal and informal basis. DLES officers and supervisors communicate regularly with other law enforcement agencies at the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. DLES investigators work closely with the investigative staff of other law enforcement agencies when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts.

DLES participates in intelligence sharing associations with other area law enforcement agencies. DLES enjoys a positive professional partnership with local and state prosecutors, the court system, coroners' offices, insurance and other private investigators, and other entities. The Division also acts as a liaison with other law enforcement agencies to assist in notifying the Office of Student Conduct concerning off-campus student crimes or policy violations.

Reporting Criminal Incidents and Other Emergencies

Reporting to the Division of Law Enforcement & Safety

Members of the University community and guests should report all on-campus crimes and public-safety related incidents to the University's Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES) in a timely manner. This reporting not only allows for officers to respond quickly, but ensures reported crimes are included in the annual crime statistics and aids in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Safety is a shared responsibility between law enforcement and the individuals it serves. Every individual needs to realize that apathy promotes criminal activity and personal involvement prevents it. Do not become apathetic should you witness something suspicious. Do not assume someone else has, or will, report it.

Advising proper authorities of a crime may be facilitated in several different ways. One way is to call us (emergency 9-1-1 or non-emergency 803-777-4215) and have an officer come to gather the information and collect any evidence. You may also visit DLES at 1501 Senate Street,

Columbia, South Carolina. If you are the victim or witness to a crime off-campus, dial 9-1-1 to contact the local law enforcement agency.

Regardless of which law enforcement agency is contacted, all members of the community are highly encouraged to promptly report all crime to the appropriate agency and always remember to accurately report the crime by answering the questions: ***Who; What; When; Where; and How.***

When you call the police, be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name and telephone number;
- The type of incident or suspicious activity;
- The location of the incident of which you are reporting;
- A detailed description of the suspect(s) and his/her location or direction of travel;
- A detailed description of any vehicle involved in the incident; and
- Any need for medical assistance.

Emergency Call Boxes

The University has installed DLES monitored emergency call boxes throughout campus area for the safety of the University community. Over 200 of these devices are placed conspicuously around the campus area. These boxes are intended to provide members of our community with a convenient and quick method of contacting the Division in the event of an emergency. By pressing the “emergency” button on this box, you are immediately placed in contact with DLES and the blue light begins to flash.

An individual may use the emergency call box to report any type of emergency whether fire, medical, or crime-in-progress or if you simply need DLES assistance. Please remember, it is for **Emergency Use Only**.

If you think someone is following you and you don’t want to stop at the call box, press the button and keep moving to the next box and press it also. This procedure will allow officers to determine your direction of travel so they may intercept you and provide assistance.

DLES dispatchers are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week to answer your calls to our department via telephone or call box. In response to your call, DLES will take appropriate action, either by

dispatching an officer to your location or asking you to report to the DLES to file an incident report.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence. Relationship Violence and Stalking

In the last several years there has been greater focus nationwide on the topic of sexual assaults on college campuses. During this time, there has also been an increased awareness of relationship violence such as domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The University provides a number of resources for victims of such crimes.

The prevention of such crimes is a shared University community responsibility. Victims and witnesses are encouraged to come forward to make the University community a safer place and an environment where all are treated with respect.

Definitions of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

The University considers incidents of domestic violence and dating violence to fall within the definition of “relationship violence.” “The University defines “relationship violence” as “physical behavior (e.g., slapping, pulling hair, punching), threats of abuse (e.g., threatening to hit, harm or use a weapon on another, or other forms of verbal abuse), and emotional abuse (e.g., harassment) directed toward a current or former partner or spouse. This definition is more expansive than the South Carolina state law prohibiting domestic violence.

Under the state criminal law “domestic violence” is defined as: “physical harm, bodily injury, assault or the threat of physical harm” directed toward “persons who have a child in common, and persons cohabiting or formerly cohabiting.”

South Carolina law does not make it a crime to engage in dating violence. However, as with any violent act, an individual may be guilty of assault and battery.

South Carolina law defines assault and battery in four categories. Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature occurs when the perpetrator unlawfully injures another person and either: 1) the victim suffers from

great bodily injury, which causes a substantial risk of death or serious, permanent disfigurement; or 2) the injury is accomplished by means likely to produce death or great bodily injury.

Assault and Battery in the First Degree occurs when an individual injures another person and either: 1) involves nonconsensual touching of the private parts of a person, either under or above clothing, with lewd and lascivious intent; or 2) occurred during the commission of a robbery, burglary, kidnapping, or theft. Further, Assault and Battery in the First Degree may occur when the assailant offers or attempts to injure the victim with the ability to do so and the act: 1) is accomplished by means likely to produce death or great bodily injury; or 2) occurred during the commission of a robbery, burglary, kidnapping, or theft.

Assault and Battery in the Second Degree occurs when a person injures or attempts or offers to injure another person with the present ability to do so, and: 1) the victim suffers moderate bodily injury or such injury could have resulted; or 2) the act involves nonconsensual touching of the private parts of a person either under or above clothing.

Assault and Battery in the Third Degree occurs when the assailant unlawfully injures or offers or attempts to injure another person with the present ability to do so.

Under South Carolina criminal law, harassment is the “pattern of intentional, substantial and unreasonable intrusion into the private life of a targeted person that causes the person and would cause a reasonable person in their position to suffer mental distress.”

The University defines “stalking” as “a pattern of conduct that is intended to cause or does cause a person to fear death or death of others important to that person, assault or assault of others important to that person, bodily injury or bodily injury of others important to that person, sexual assault or sexual assault of others important to that person, involuntary restraint or involuntary restraint of others important to that person, damage to property or damage to property of others important to that person, confinement or confinement of others important to that person, or threats of harassment via electronic devices (e.g. e-mail, phone, fax).” The relationship between the perpetrator and the victim may be a

current or former partner or spouse, dating relationship, acquaintance, or stranger.

Under South Carolina criminal law, sexual assaults may be prosecuted under the above Assault and Battery statutes and under the prohibitions of the Criminal Sexual Conduct laws.

Criminal Sexual Conduct in the First Degree occurs when the assailant sexually batters a victim with one or more of the following aggravating circumstances: 1) the assailant used aggravated force to accomplish the sexual battery; 2) the victim submits to sexual battery after being a victim of forcible confinement, kidnapping, trafficking in persons, robbery, extortion, burglary, housebreaking, or other similar act; or 3) the assailant causes the victim to become mentally incapacitated or physical helpless by administering, distributing, dispensing, delivering, or causing to be such a controlled substance or intoxicating substance.

Criminal Sexual Conduct in the Second Degree occurs where the assailant uses aggravated coercion as defined as threats to use force or violence of a high and aggravated nature, where the victim reasonably believes the assailant has the ability to carry out the threat, or where the assailant threatens to retaliate in the future by infliction of physical harm, kidnapping or extortion.

Criminal Sexual Conduct in the Third Degree occurs when the assailant the assailant uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual battery or the assailant has reason to know the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

A member of the University Community is in violation of University Policy for “Sexual Assault” where one of the following occurs:

1. Offensive Touching – the touching of an unwilling or non-consenting person’s intimate parts such as genitalia, groin, breast, buttocks, mouth, and/or clothes covering them; the touching of an unwilling person with one’s own intimate parts; or forcing an unwilling person to touch another’s intimate parts;
2. Non-consensual Sexual Assault – unwilling or non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part.
This includes, but is not limited to, penetration of a bodily opening

without consent through the use of coercion;

3. Forced Sexual Assault – unwilling or non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part that is committed either by force, threat, intimidation, or through exploitation of another's mental or physical condition of which the assailant was aware or should have been aware.

The University considers an individual has consented to such conduct where:

1. Both individuals are physically free and capable to act;
2. Both individuals are willing and clear about their intent to engage in sexual activities;
3. Silence may not in and of itself constitute consent; and
4. Past consent of sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent.

The differences between University policy and South Carolina criminal law may, at times, create a circumstance where DLES may review a case for criminal charges but determine that the act was not criminal. However, the University may still punish an alleged perpetrator of University policy whether the act was criminal in nature or not if the perpetrator is a member of the University community.

To facilitate investigations into such allegations as well as to detect trends or patterns of conduct, the University utilizes a three-prong approach. The first prong is reliance upon DLES to investigate allegations of sexual assaults and serious relationship-based crimes for the purposes of bringing criminal charges against the alleged perpetrator.

The second prong is reliance upon the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs ("EOP") and the Office of Student Conduct ("OSC") to conduct separate investigations that may result in non-criminal sanctions against an alleged perpetrator. These sanctions may include expulsion from the University.

The third prong is the use of the Office of Sexual Assault Violence Intervention & Prevention ("SAVIP") to provide support services for

victims.

It is important to note that each office works together as a team to best assist the victim, victim's wishes related to criminal prosecution, and victim's need for additional resources while at the University. Often these University groups may work together, which may result in an alleged perpetrator being subject to both possible criminal prosecution and sanctions imposed by the University.

Criminal Investigation

If survivors or witnesses want to file formal criminal charges against a perpetrator or want to request a criminal investigation, they should contact DLES via 9-1-1; an Emergency Call Box; or by calling (803) 777-4215 for the 24-hour dispatch line. Additionally, a victim may also request law enforcement assistance if they are at a hospital to receive medical treatment after an attack.

Once a crime is reported, DLES will send a uniformed officer and/or criminal investigator to the victim. DLES criminal investigators receive special training in sexual assault cases as well as relationship-based crimes. DLES may, in certain circumstances, request assistance from the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), the state's primary criminal investigative agency.

In most cases, a DLES victim advocate will accompany the officer. The victim advocate is there to help the victim in a number of ways such as helping to explain the investigative process; putting him/her in contact with SAVIP staff; and providing any additional help the victim may have in his/her time of need.

Under South Carolina law, victims have a number of rights to include:

1. to be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, or abuse, throughout the criminal and juvenile justice process, and informed of the victim's constitutional rights, provided by statute;
2. to be reasonably informed when the accused or convicted person is arrested, released from custody, or has escaped;
3. to be informed of and present at any criminal proceedings which are

dispositive of the charges where the defendant has the right to be present;

4. to be reasonably informed of and be allowed to submit either a written or oral statement at all hearings affecting bond or bail;
5. to be heard at any proceeding involving a post-arrest release decision, a plea, or sentencing;
6. to be reasonably protected from the accused or persons acting on his behalf throughout the criminal justice process;
7. to confer with the prosecution, after the crime against the victim has been charged, before the trial or before any disposition and informed of the disposition;
8. to have reasonable access after the conclusion of the criminal investigation to all documents relating to the crime against the victim before trial;
9. to receive prompt and full restitution from the person or persons convicted of the criminal conduct that caused the victim's loss or injury including both adult and juvenile offenders;
10. to be informed of any proceeding when any post-conviction action is being considered, and be present at any post-conviction hearing involving a post-conviction release decision;
11. to a reasonable disposition and prompt and final conclusion of the case; and
12. to have all rules governing criminal procedure and the admissibility of evidence in all criminal proceedings protect victims' rights and have these rules subject to amendment or repeal by the legislature to ensure protection of these rights.

Beyond these rights, DLES provides additional assistance to crime victims including:

1. providing a free copy of incident reports when requested;
2. providing information about local victim assistance providers;
3. informing them of how to be compensated and assistance in applying for compensation, social, and counseling assistance; and
4. informing them of their rights to be free of harassment or threats by perpetrators.

Victims may rely upon DLES specially trained victim advocates to assist them and to serve as a liaison following a crime.

The primary mission of DLES is the safety of members of the University community and guests on-campus. DLES strives to assist victims by conducting a thorough investigation of all criminal complaints and to see the successful prosecution of individuals responsible for such crimes.

University Administrative Inquiries

In certain circumstances, perpetrators of improper conduct that violates the University's standards may be subjected to the University's administrative process. Generally, this process involves an investigation, conduct hearing, and possible punishment by the University's Office of Equal Opportunity Programs ("EOP") and/or Office of Student Conduct ("OSC").

Though an individual may file a complaint directly with DLES, EOP, or OSC, in some cases, the process starts where a student seeks help from Student Health Services' Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention & Prevention Office ("SAVIP"). Beyond providing a wide range of assistance for victims, SAVIP can assist a victim in filing complaints with DLES, EOP, and/or OSC. More information regarding the assistance SAVIP may offer is provided in this report.

Office of Equal Opportunity Programs

Through the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP), students, faculty, and staff may report incidents of discrimination and harassment of members of the University community based upon the victim's: age, race, color, sex, gender, religion, national origin, disability, genetics, or veteran status. Further, University policy prohibits the harassment or discrimination against any individual, whether faculty, student, staff, or visitor, on the basis of sex.

It is important to note that EOP also handles Title IX complaints. Recently, the United States Department of Education has emphasized that Title IX requires Universities to include sexual assaults, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and sexual misconduct involving members of the University community under their investigative authority. Title IX

also prohibits retaliation against an individual who, in good faith, asserts his/her rights under Title IX or other applicable federal laws and state laws prohibiting illegal discrimination.

Any student with a complaint of discrimination or discriminatory harassment should contact EOP. Students can file complaints against faculty, staff, other students, student organizations, or any entity affiliated with or doing business with the University. If you feel that you have been subjected to discrimination or harassment, based on any of the above protected classes, contact EOP at (803) 777-3854 for assistance, or submit your information to EOP using the Complaint Form at <http://bit.ly/1utCSuU>.

Any administrator or supervisor, including a department chair, associate dean, or other administrator, or person in a position with power over a student who receives notice of a student's complaint of alleged prohibited harassment, including sexual misconduct, sexual violence, sexual assault or any other criminal behavior based upon sex or discrimination, must immediately contact EOP. Failure to immediately report any Title IX matter may result in disciplinary action against any person (i.e. administrators, faculty or staff members) in a position of power over a student. Such persons may file a complaint at <http://bit.ly/1myqfMt>.

Office of Student Conduct

The Office of Student Conduct ("OSC") is a University department designed to promote individual student development and a campus climate of civility and accountability. This office encourages education and accountability by providing processes designed to uphold the behavioral expectations of the University's Code of Conduct.

Where students violate the Code of Conduct, they may face discipline under the auspices of the OSC. It is important to note two things. First, OSC reviews a wide-range of student-involved violations of the Code from alcohol violations to allegations of sexual assault. Because a student may be subjected to criminal penalties outside the University does not prevent the student from also being subject to civil punishment by the University.

Second, the University holds students to the standards outline in the

Code of Conduct while they are on-campus or any other location as long as they remain a student at the University. Because a student may commit a violation away from campus does not mean the student may escape discipline by OSC.

OSC may begin a student conduct investigation upon receipt of information that a University student has violated the terms of the Code of Conduct. Typically OSC receives such information from DLES, SAVIP, EOP, or through a complaint filed by another student. University students are also required to notify OSC within 72 hours after they have been arrested by a law enforcement agency other than DLES.

A complaint form may be submitted online at <http://bit.ly/1rkiZoT>.

Once a complaint is received, OSC will meet with individuals thought to have relevant information, including the alleged student perpetrator. OSC will assess which Code of Conduct charges most closely meet the alleged behaviors and offer the alleged student perpetrator the option of resolution through a conduct hearing or Carolina Judicial Council hearing.

Hearings are conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These individuals and those assisting throughout the process receive annual training on how to conduct an investigation and hearing procedures that protect the safety of victims and one that promotes accountability.

Standard of Evidence

To determine if a violation of the Code of Conduct has occurred OSCAI utilizes a standard of a “preponderance of the evidence.” This standard is the same standard utilized by courts of law in civil cases. The standard requires demonstration that the charged student is more likely than not to have violated the Code of Conduct.

Rights of Victims

During the student conduct process, a victim of sexual assault or other violent crime alleged to have been committed by a University student has the following rights:

- The right to be notified in writing of his/her rights in the conduct process;
- The right to be assisted by various campus entities including but not limited to SAVIP, OSCAI, DLES;
- The right to have an advisor of his/her choosing accompany him/her throughout her/his participation in the conduct process;
- The right to submit a victim impact statement to the Hearing Officer or Council for consideration;
- The right to have his/her past behaviors excluded in a University Conduct Hearing where responsibility is being determined;
- The right to accommodations in giving testimony consistent with providing a safe atmosphere, and consistent with the rights of the accused;
- The right to be notified in writing of the final determination and any sanction imposed as a result of the conduct process;
- The right to receive a copy of the formal charges sent to the charged student;
- The right to be notified of the date, time, and place of hearings at least three university business days prior to the hearing;
- The right to have the hearing authority consider as an aggravating factor when sanctioning the perpetrator whether the perpetrator provided alcohol or other drugs in the commission of a sexual assault;
- The right to be notified of the findings and sanctions/outcome of the hearing within a timeframe close to that in which the charged student was notified;
- The right to appeal the outcome based on a due process error or on information that could not have been available at the time of the hearing; and
- The right to changes in academic, living, transportation, or working situations to avoid a hostile environment.

Where a victim utilizes his/her right to have an advisor present, the advisor, with the written permission of the alleged victim, may:

- Advise the alleged victim regarding preparation for the hearing;

- Accompany the alleged victim to all conduct proceedings
- Have access to information to be introduced at the hearing.

Advisors, however, are not allowed to directly participate or speak on behalf of the victim during the hearing.

Rights of Accused

A student alleged with a violation(s) of the Student Code of Conduct is afforded the following rights:

The right to be notified in writing of his/her rights in the conduct process;

- The right to be notified in writing of the charges against him/her with sufficient time to prepare for a hearing. In the event that additional charges are brought, a further written notice must be forwarded to the student(s) or student organization(s). The student(s) or student organization(s) may waive the right to separate written notice of additional charges in order to expedite the hearing process;
- The right to be notified of the date, time, and place of formal hearings at least three university business days prior to the hearing;
- The right to know the nature and source of the information used in a hearing process. This includes the right to review all documents and exhibits to be introduced at a hearing as well as a list of witnesses asked to testify at the hearing, upon the student's request;
- The right to present information on one's own behalf;
- The right to elect not to appear at the hearing, in which case the hearing shall be conducted in the absence of the charged party(ies);
- The right to refuse to answer any questions or make a statement. However, the hearing authority may draw inferences from this refusal;
- The right to present questions for the witnesses to answer. The Hearing Officer/Council may rule on relevance of these questions; and
- The right to be accompanied by an advisor throughout the hearing process.

As with an alleged victim's advisor, the accused's advisor, with written

permission of the charged student(s) or student organization(s) may:

- Advise the accused regarding preparation for the hearing;
- Accompany the accused to all conduct proceedings; and/or
- Have access to information to be introduced at the hearing.

Advisors are not permitted to participate directly in the hearing process, or to speak for the charged student(s) or student organization(s).

Possible Sanctions

OSC sanctions those individuals found to have violated the Code of Conduct on a case by case basis. Sanctions range from a written warning to suspension or expulsion from the University.

Possible sanctions for violations involving sexual assault, domestic violence, relationship violence, hazing, harassment, stalking or other violent crimes may include the following:

- Issuance of a no contact order;
- Campus restrictions (e.g., from the victim's residence hall);
- Conduct probation;
- Assessment with a counseling agency;
- Removal from University Housing;
- Suspension; and
- Expulsion.

These sanctions are separate from any criminal sanctions imposed against the student by a criminal court.

No Contact Letters and Restraining Orders

A “no contact” letter is an official university notice from the Office of Student Conduct restricting two University students from initiating contact with each other. Requests for no contact letters generally come from students. Both students must abide by the notice.

An additional benefit of the no contact letter is that if the no contact order is violated, OSC may levy sanctions to the offender, thus taking this burden from the alleged victim. Violations of the “no contact” letter are violations of the Student Code of Conduct and will be punished by the Office of Student Conduct.

Although, a “no contact” letter may be levied as a sanction in the

hearing process, it is not necessary to have a hearing before a “no contact” letter is issued. A student who is fearful for his/her safety and the potential for danger if the alleged perpetrator is within geographic proximity should always apply for a restraining order.

Any USC student can request a no contact letter; however both involved parties must be USC students. The student who initiates the request for a no contact will meet briefly with a staff member in the Office of Student Conduct. In the meeting, the staff member will review the parameters of the no contact order and provide the student with a letter explaining its stipulations. Students are not obligated to tell the staff member the reason for the request for a no contact order as the student may not have decided whether to report an alleged violation/crime.

Students interested in requesting a no contact order may contact the Office of Student Conduct at 803-777-4333. The SAVIP Office and DLES are also available to help coordinate this option.

Beyond a “no contact” letter, an individual may obtain a restraining order from a court of law to protect them from harassment or stalking by another individual. A restraining order is a civil order and does not give the offender a criminal record. However, if a violation of a restraining order occurs, the offender could be arrested. A restraining order can be granted for up to one year.

It is important for members of the University community to understand that the University cannot issue a restraining order, only a “no contact” letter. To obtain a restraining order an individual must complete a Complaint and Motion for Restraining Order and submit it to a magistrate’s office in the county where he/she lives or where the harassment/stalking has occurred.

A hearing will be scheduled for the magistrate to hear from petitioner and defendant. The magistrate will decide whether there is reason to grant a restraining order. If a restraining order is granted, then the defendant will pay the fee associated with the hearing. Otherwise, the petitioner will be responsible for the fee.

The SAVIP Office and DLES are also available to help coordinate this option for those interested.

Notification of Outcomes

The alleged student and the alleged victim are notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the proceeding.

Appeals

Both a charged student and alleged victim are afforded the opportunity to appeal the finding for one or both of the two reasons below. If one student submits an appeal, the other student will be notified. The other student will have five university business days to submit an appeal if he/she chooses. After the five days, the appeal(s) will be sent to the Vice President of Student Affairs and Academic Support for consideration at which time all appeal opportunities are closed.

Hearing outcomes from the Office of Student Conduct or designee (including the Carolina Judicial Council) that meet the criteria for appeal must be submitted via an appeal form within five University business days from the date the decision letter is received. The OSC will forward it with a response memorandum to the Vice President of Student Affairs.

An appeal may be made for the following reasons:

- A procedural error was committed that has significantly prejudiced the findings of the Hearing Council; or
- New evidence, which could not have been available at the time of the hearing and would have a significant effect on the outcome of the case, is now available.

Decisions not appealed within five university business days are final. Both the charged student and alleged victim will be notified simultaneously and in writing the outcome of the appeal or any changes to the decision or withdrawal of an appeal by either party.

Special Role of Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention & Prevention (SAVIP)

Student Health Service's Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention & Prevention Office, which is located on the first floor of the Thomson Student Health Center, offers a wide range of services and support for USC students, faculty and staff on issues surrounding sexual assault, domestic violence, relationship and dating violence, stalking, harassment,

hate crimes and other forms of interpersonal violence.

The office provides support services for survivors of sexual assault, people at risk in domestic, dating, or relationship violence situations, and people who believe they may have been a victim of a drug-facilitated crime so that they may be safe, begin their healing process and ultimately pursue their academic goals. These services include developing a safety plan and referring survivors to receive medical treatment; referral to on and off-campus counseling (whether or not the crime was reported or prosecuted), referral for mental health, temporary alternative housing and/or permanent relocation, academic assistance, and referrals to the Office of Student Conduct (OSC), the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP), and law enforcement if necessary. Students who are victims of sexual assault will be afforded the opportunity to request immediate on-campus housing relocation, transfer of classes, or other steps to prevent unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity to an alleged assailant, when reasonably available.

A major role of the office is to provide twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week on call services to assist students, faculty and staff in addition to intervention and prevention education to all students, faculty and staff on-campus regarding sexual assault and interpersonal violence. The staff regularly provides workshops and training sessions for University faculty and staff, residential student staff, academic classes, and student organizations. Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention & Prevention selects graduate assistants and graduate interns in addition to working with selected Student Health Services undergraduate students to serve as peer educators. These graduate assistants, interns and student peer educators along with SAVIP staff provide many workshops to students, particularly through the University 101 classes. Many of these workshops focus on bystander accountability, healthy relationships, stalking, domestic violence, relationship/dating violence and sexual assault. These education programs also promote the awareness of sexual assault, acquaintance sexual assault, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. In addition to education programs, SAVIP is involved in sponsoring various programs for Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM), Teen Dating Violence

Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM).

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All victims of sexual assault are encouraged to report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Regardless of if the victim chooses to immediately involve law enforcement officials, the victim is strongly urged to go through the sexual assault protocol examination for medical attention and for the purpose of preserving important physical evidence of the assault, which may be used if the victim chooses to pursue legal prosecution at a later date. If a student has been the victim of a sexual assault, he/she has the option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including DLES or local law enforcement agencies (depending on age and where the offense occurred). SAVIP will assist the student in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities, if the student requests their assistance. Information that is collected by SAVIP is

recorded to recognize trends and determine if a risk to the community exists. If a risk to the community is identified, the SAVIP Office will contact DLES and the EOP Office as appropriate for follow-up action and to aid in the prevention of future victimization.

SAVIP works with the EOP Office to ensure continuity of care and that such cases involving harassment or discrimination reported through SAVIP are shared (anonymously at the survivor's request) so that any patterns may be discovered and threats to campus taken care of in a timely manner. The SAVIP Office sends case reports to the EOP Office at least twice a month.

SAVIP staff provides support and assistance as the student pursues disciplinary procedures and files criminal charges.

If you have any questions about services mentioned or would like to receive additional information, call Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention & Prevention at 803-777-8248 or go to the Thomson Student Health Center on the first floor and one of the advocates in the office will be able to provide assistance. For after hour services, please contact DLES at 803-777-4215 and request a SAVIP on call advocate.

Information and resources for sexual assault victims, to include confidential counseling and anonymous reporting can be found at <http://www.sa.sc.edu/shs/savip>.

Guidelines for Assistance for Sexual Assault Victims

If you are sexually assaulted:

- Get to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothes you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to permit collection of important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action.
- Contact a law enforcement agency to report the offense.
- Talk with an advocate or counselor who will maintain confidentiality, help explain your options, give you information, and provide

emotional support.

- Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you.

If an individual does not wish to file a criminal complaint with DLES he/she may still seek restorative justice through filing a complaint directly with EOP, OSC or inquiring about their options with SAVIP. Victims of such crimes have multiple options in seeking justice, whether through the criminal justice system, the University's administrative process, the student judicial process, or a combination of these processes.

Confidential Reporting of Crime and Other Serious Incidents

The University does not have a process for an individual who wishes for a crime to be prosecuted in the criminal justice process to report the crime anonymously. The University does have a process to ensure the confidentiality of certain victims in investigations outside of the criminal justice process.

While the University of South Carolina does not have procedures for confidential or anonymous reporting of crime, anonymous tips regarding criminal activity can be made to the Midlands Crimestoppers by dialing 1-888-CRIME-SC, or by visiting their website: www.midlandscrimestoppers.com. You may also send an anonymous text by following the instructions on this website. However, crimes reported in this way may not be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Information received by DLES from Midlands Crimestoppers is reviewed to determine its validity and accuracy. Depending upon the details provided, leads, type and severity of the incident, investigations may be initiated.

Victims wishing to maintain the confidentiality of their identities should be aware that the Counseling and Human Development Center (803) 777-5223, Student Health Services, and SAVIP (803) 777-8248 are confidential reporting resources. Student can expect confidentiality when reporting to any of these offices.

Other University personnel, however, have mandatory reporting and response obligations. University personnel who receive a report of sexual misconduct may be required to share the information with appropriate administrative authorities for investigation and follow up.

The University will protect the confidentiality of an alleged victim by not disclosing the alleged victim's information to anyone outside the University to the maximum extent permitted by law. As for confidentiality of information within the University, the University must balance a victim's request for confidentiality with its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for the University community. Where the University cannot take disciplinary action against an alleged discriminator or harasser because of a complainant's insistence of confidentiality, the University will pursue other steps to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and attempt to prevent its recurrence.

Personnel in the SAVIP Office can provide safe and confidential support, explain common reactions to crises, and discuss coping methods that may assist immediately following the assault and later. The counselors will not reveal the victim's identity to anyone without the victim's permission except under very limited exceptions (e.g. if an immediate threat to the victim or others is present, if the alleged is a repeat offender, or if the victim is a minor).

Mandatory reporters are afforded the opportunity to submit a report through the Office of Equal Opportunity Program's website. However, the reporter should know that, during the course of an investigation, his/her identity may be discovered. If that occurs, the reporter will receive the same confidentiality safeguards offered to those who make a formal report.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

While DLES is the primary compiler of law enforcement statistics it receives significant input from a number of campus security authorities. Campus security authorities are University officials who are required to report criminal incidents to law enforcement.

Each year DLES sends a written request for statistical information to the following University Campus Security Authorities:

- The **Vice President for Student Affairs** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Provost** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.

- The **General Counsel** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Vice President for Human Resources** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Associate Vice President of Student Affairs** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Executive Assistant to the President for Equal Opportunity Programs** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Athletics' Director** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Director of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.

DLES, as the primary law enforcement authority for the University, is responsible for the collection of crime statistics for the University of South Carolina – Columbia. DLES reviews all incident reports for accuracy and compliance with reporting guidelines established by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI). Incidents of crime are entered daily into a computerized database and forwarded to SLED on a monthly basis. This uniform crime reporting allows the public to compare incidents of reported crime between law enforcement agencies.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity at Off Campus Organizations

The university does not have any officially recognized student organizations that have housing facilities “off-campus.” There are several recognized student organizations that occupy privately owned houses within the campus boundaries of Greek Village. The DLES responds to those privately owned housing facilities in Greek Village on-campus.

Some officially recognized student organizations, specifically several faith based organizations, own private, non-housing facilities “off-campus.” If a local law enforcement agency is called to respond to one of those facilities, the local agency may notify the DLES of the situation.

However, the local law enforcement agency does this out of courtesy and is not “required” to notify or involve the DLES when they respond to a call involving private property.

Access to Campus Facilities

Residence Halls

Most residence hall entrances are staffed with contracted security guards or Housing personnel. These employees are charged with the responsibility of checking the identification of those entering the residences. They also have direct contact with the Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES) by telephone. Some residence halls, such as DeSaussure, Harper/Elliott, Pinckney/Legare, Rutledge, Thornwell, Woodrow, The French House (820 Henderson), Cliff Apartments, and Carolina Gardens, are apartment style residence halls and have no security guard presence or Housing staffing. All residence halls are within designated patrol sectors and are patrolled by DLES officers twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Some houses within the Greek Village are equipped with access control systems. During the daytime hours of the school year, these houses are open as to accommodate students with meal plans. During the evening hours all houses are locked and may be entered only by authorized students/staff via access control systems. The Greek Village is also within a designated patrol sector and is patrolled by campus police officers twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

Classrooms

Classroom buildings and individual rooms are under the protection of the DLES. These buildings are within designated patrol sectors and are patrolled twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Several academic buildings have access control systems, which allow only authorized persons to enter after hours.

Libraries and other Public Buildings

Many areas of the University of South Carolina are open to the public. Extra attention is given to these areas in the routine patrol plan as well

as the policy of the individual buildings. Thomas Cooper Library utilizes a system of Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) cameras as well as personnel assigned to check packages and bags as users exit the building. All public buildings on-campus are staffed with University personnel who are instructed on the best method of contacting DLES if the need arises. All public areas/buildings on-campus are patrolled twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week by DLES.

Athletic Stadiums, Coliseums, and Arenas

CCTV and/or alarm devices monitor most of the areas in which athletic contests are held. Before, during, and after these contests, DLES officers and/or contract security personnel are placed on the premises to aid in promoting a safe environment. Suspicious activity observed by contract security personnel is reported to DLES by two-way radio or telephone. Security measures are customized for the activity to be held.

Garages/Parking Lots

Some garages and parking lots have installed CCTV cameras. Most garages/lots have Emergency Call Boxes placed in conspicuous locations. People using the garages/lots are encouraged to report any suspicious activity to DLES, who patrols the garages/lots on a regular basis.

General Campus

In addition to the routine patrol plan of the Division of Law Enforcement and Safety, various days of the week and weekends are chosen in which high visibility patrols are implemented. These patrols are designed to exhibit a concentrated law enforcement presence in areas of the campus frequented by the students at night. Special events on-campus are also subject to these patrols. DLES officers and/or contract security, at the request of organizations sponsoring events, provide security at many activities on-campus.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous or unsafe conditions. The DLES regularly patrols the campus and reports unsafe physical conditions to Facility Services or Housing

for correction. Housing residents or other members of the University community also report equipment problems or potentially hazardous conditions to DLES, Housing, or Facility Services.

Crime Prevention

Education of the University Community by DLES

The Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES) conducts crime prevention and general security and safety presentations throughout the year to both staff and students.

DLES organizes and establishes crime prevention and education display tables at various locations on-campus throughout the year. This approach provides an opportunity for DLES staff to distribute safety related information, answer individual questions, accommodate property registration, and encourage the community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

The following programs are designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes:

- Residential Safety and Security – methods of securing your living space both on-campus and off-campus, and how to report suspicious activity/persons;
- Building Safety and Security – methods and procedures for keeping the workplace/classroom safe and how to report suspicious activity/persons;
- Garage/Parking Lot Safety – precautions useful in preventing theft and vandalism of your vehicle as well as ensuring your personal safety in and around garages and parking lots;
- Campus Safety – General and specific methods of personal protection. Detailing areas that are safe for our community, identifying tools available to enhance personal safety, and how to report suspicious activity/persons;
- Workplace Violence Prevention – Learning the warning signs of potential workplace violence and preventive measures;
- Project ID – Free engraving for personal and university property. DLES also maintains a database of articles engraved;

- *Women's Self Defense Workshop – The paradox of self-defense is that the more prepared you are, the less likely you are to need it. When you can recognize and respond effectively to potentially dangerous situations, you are more confident in your everyday activities. You are also less likely to become a target of crime. The University's SAVIP has partnered with DLES to offer a Women's Self Defense Workshop. Call 777-8248 to sign-up;*

- *Project S.T.O.P -- This program includes Bicycle Registration, "Protect-A-Book" book stamping, and Property Engraving;*

- To get more information about these programs or to schedule a program, contact the DLES Office of Crime Prevention and Community Relations at 803-777-0855.

The DLES Office of Crime Prevention also assists in providing safety presentations to all incoming freshman through University 101 (U101).

Education of Members of the University Community by University Housing

It should be noted that violent crime on-campus is rare. The most prevalent crime our community experiences is theft. Generally, valuable items left unattended in vehicles or in residence halls are the prime targets. Care should be taken to lock residence hall rooms and remove valuables from vehicles. It is also noteworthy to remember that several areas around our campus are open to the public. The most prominent of these is the Thomas Cooper Library and it is not uncommon to see non-students in these areas. Care should be taken in these areas to keep personal property under close watch. Textbooks and portable electronics are very desirable because they are easily sold.

The following security awareness and training programs are offered by University Housing to train/educate Housing staff and students residing on-campus about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage both employees and students to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Training for Housing Staff

- All staff members are required to complete an on-line training course

- on Crisis Management and Emergency Procedures. At the end of each session, each employee is required to pass a test on the materials presented in each seminar. (2 hours)
- All staff members have a seminar during formal training on crisis management and our procedures. (2 hours)
- All staff members participate in experiential sessions (3 hours) where they encounter different situations and are required to implement the procedures already taught. Situations involve:
 1. Roommate Issues;
 2. Fire Safety;
 3. Alcohol Overdose;
 4. Suicidal Students;
 5. Drugs;
 6. Sexual Assault; and
 7. Medical Emergencies.
- All staff members are trained on the emergency procedures specific to the building where they work. Also included are the security systems in place in each area (i.e. cameras, card access). (2 hours)
- All full-time staff and graduate staff members who live and work in a residence hall are required to complete and pass Incident Command System (ICS) training offered through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- All staff members who serve in an emergency response capacity are trained in the Housing duty system. (2 hours)
- Staff members are trained on how to identify and report security issues they discover when working within their assigned buildings. (1 hour)
- Staff members are trained on the Visitation Policy for their specific buildings.

Education for Students Who Live On Campus

- All buildings have a building orientation which covers several topics, one being campus safety.
- All floors have an orientation which covers several topics, one being

campus safety.

- Several venues are used to disseminate information to students to educate them on safety matters. They include:
 1. One to one meetings with students;
 2. Video boards located in residence halls;
 3. E-mail blasts out to students;
 4. WRHA cable TV channel;
 5. Newsletters;
 6. Flyers;
 7. Programs and activities (i.e. register property);
 8. Brochures; and
 9. Room Inspections (Health & Safety Inspections) (2 per semester in traditional style halls and once a month in apartments. We check monthly on fire extinguishers in apartments).
- All floors have meetings throughout the year that cover several topics, one being campus safety.
- Students are informed about the Visitation Policy for their specific buildings.
- Students who violate policy or who create safety hazards are met with individually to be held accountable for their actions and to be educated on being responsible members of our Housing and University community.

Other Crime Prevention Programs

The Residence Hall Association provides important safety information on WRHA channel 8 via Gamecock cable television.

The Office of Professional Development offers a yearly Violence in the Workplace Workshop for faculty and staff and is in the process of developing new presentations to bring the University in compliance with recent amendments to the Violence Against Women Act.

Missing Resident Students

Reporting a Missing Student

When anyone has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the DLES at (803) 777-4215, or 911. DLES will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

Further University policy provides that when a resident student is missing, reports should be made immediately to any Residence Life staff member or directly to DLES. In the event that Residence Life staff is made aware that an on-campus residential student is missing, staff will immediately contact the DLES and file a missing person report. Staff is not to wait *any* length of time before informing the DLES.

Housing staff is required to provide law enforcement with the following information:

- The name, building, and room number of the student who is considered missing;
- The name(s) of those who initially reported the student missing (maybe friends, roommates, family, etc.);
- Contact information of person(s) provided by student in the event the student is determined to be missing (which is optionally given and kept confidential) as listed in the assignment database; and
- Emergency contact information of the missing student (which is kept confidential) as provided in the assignment database and on the students key card.

Missing Student Notification Procedures

After investigating a report that a student who resides on-campus is missing, should the DLES determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the University will notify the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the University will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the DLES has

determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by the university in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the university will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the University Housing website, Housing Application. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement personnel as appropriate.

If a student, who resides in campus housing, is determined to be missing, DLES will be notified that the student is missing within 24 hours.

Courtesy and Student Welfare Inspections

Parents or legal guardians of a resident student who are unable to contact their child and, who believe that the student may be in danger or have suffered a medical debilitating condition may contact DLES. DLES will dispatch an officer to the student's on-campus address to determine whether he/she need emergency assistance. The parent or legal guardian will be informed of the student's status subject to any limitations under federal or state law.

Timely Warning Notices (Crime Alerts, Campus Safety Advisories, and their Distribution)

Policies for Making Timely Warning Reports to Members of the Campus Community

The University of South Carolina will make timely warnings to the University community regarding crimes considered to be a serious or continuing threat to students, faculty, staff, and visitors when reported to the Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES) or when notified by local law enforcement, when it may aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. A warning may not be issued if it would compromise safety,

impede efforts to assist victim(s), or contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency.

Generally DLES will issue a timely warning for the following crimes, when there is evidence that the perpetrators present an on-going threat to the University community:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter;
- Negligent manslaughter;
- Sex offenses (forcible & non-forcible);
- Robbery;
- Aggravated assault;
- Burglary;
- Motor vehicle theft; and
- Arson.

A number of factors are considered whether there is an on-going threat to the University community. These factors include, but are not limited to: the time elapsed between the crime and when law enforcement was notified; and whether suspects were observed to be traveling towards or away from campus.

Although the University is not required to provide notification for non-Clery Act crimes or when the incident does not happen within Clery Act geography, it may if the crime is considered to pose a serious or continuing threat to the USC community.

Circumstances for Which a Warning Will Be Issued

The following factors and circumstances will be considered when issuing a timely warning:

- The nature of the crime;
- The continuing danger to the campus community; and
- The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

When determining the content of the warning, the University will include as many available details as possible, including:

- Type of alert;
- Location;
- Suspect(s) description;
- Incident summary; and

- Any information that promotes safety and aids in the prevention of similar crimes.

Manner in Which Warnings Will be Disseminated

The University may send timely warnings by various communication media including:

- University e-mail;
- Carolina Alert social media;
- Carolina Alert RSS feed;
- Carolina Alert website; and
- DLES website.

Additionally, warnings or advisories affecting any part or all of the university community will be posted on the DLES web site on the crime alert page: www.les.sc.edu/crimealerts.

The DLES Associate Vice President-Chief of Police or his/her designee will be responsible for authorizing and issuing timely warnings, on behalf of the University.

Emergency Response, Notification, and Evacuation

Upon determination of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the safety or health of the University of South Carolina Community, the University of South Carolina will immediately, without delay, notify the appropriate segment(s) of campus using one or more of the communication mediums in the Carolina Alert System.

Upon receiving a report or notification regarding a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the safety or health of the University of South Carolina Community, the University will confirm the emergency or dangerous situation and determine the content before initiating an emergency notification. Notification may not be made if it would compromise or impede efforts to assist victim(s), or contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency.

Activation Authority

It is the responsibility of the following authorized persons to confirm an emergency, determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive a notification, determine the content of the message, and initiate the selected communication media within the Carolina Alert emergency notification system:

1. University's Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES)
Emergency Management Coordinator;
2. DLES Officer with the rank of Captain or above;
3. DLES Deputy Chief;
4. DLES Associate Vice President/Chief of Police; and
5. Chairperson, USC Emergency Management Team.

These personnel will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, activate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

As practical, and without jeopardizing life safety, the authorized individuals (or their designees) shall consult the next person on the list prior to emergency message dissemination. However, if an individual is unavailable, or if time does not allow for a delayed warning, subsequent approval is not necessary.

Confirmation of an Emergency

If the person(s) authorized to send a message has not confirmed the emergency first-hand, they will contact the DLES on-duty shift supervisor to receive an update about the current situation. If applicable, they may also choose to contact the surrounding city or county law enforcement or emergency response agencies for information.

Determination of the Appropriate Segment of Campus to Receive a Notification

The person(s) authorized to send a message will also determine which segment(s) of campus will be notified.

The entire campus community may be notified when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by the situation, or when the situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole.

If an emergency condition exists, but is isolated to a specific part of campus, notifications may be made to that specific area instead of notifying the entire campus community.

As the incident progresses, personnel will continually assess the situation and additional segments of the campus community may be notified if a situation warrants such action.

Available Communications Media

The following is a list of communication media the University may have at its disposal for the timely dissemination of emergency notification:

1. www.sc.edu/CarolinaAlert Website
2. RSS Feed Click <http://www.sc.edu/portal2/rssfeeds/alertblog.xml> to sign up and receive automatic updates from the Carolina Alert Website via RSS.
3. Facebook users can join the Carolina Alert Facebook page by visiting www.facebook.com/carolinaalert and clicking the “Like” button.
4. Twitter users can follow Carolina Alert tweets by visiting www.twitter.com/carolinaalert and clicking the “Follow” button.
5. www.sc.edu Website
6. Outdoor Warning Sirens
7. Tone Alert Radios
8. Voice Over Fire Alarms
9. Digital Signage
10. Alert FM
11. Text Messages
12. To register to receive text messages, University students, faculty, and staff can log into VIP (<https://vip.sc.edu/>) or <https://my.sc.edu/>. They will be presented with a series of screens to update their contact information.

1. E-mail
2. Emergency Information Line (803-777-5700)
3. Television Message Crawler
4. 90.5 WUSC Radio
5. Blackboard Announcement
6. Fire Alarm
7. Vehicle Public Address Speakers
8. Bullhorns
9. Media Advisory

This list does not imply that all media will be used for every notification. Every incident is unique; therefore different communication media will be activated based on their reach, effectiveness and location. The following circumstances are outlined to provide guidance to authorized personnel when selecting communication media, and to provide the community an understanding as to which forms of communication may be used in various scenarios.

Requires Action: If a situation exists that poses an immediate risk to life safety and requires persons to change their behavior (e.g. seek shelter, evacuate), information may be pushed using disruptive media (e.g. sirens, Alert FM, text messages, TV message crawler).

Public Notification: If a situation exists where persons should be notified about an incident that is not immediately life threatening (e.g. crime alerts, situations that have already been contained), media such as the Carolina Alert website, social media, or others may be used to communicate the information.

Determination of Message Content

The person(s) authorized to send a message will also determine the content of the message. There are a number of pre-scripted, pre-approved messages from which authorized person(s) may choose from. However, if there is no pre-approved script for the incident, as practical and without jeopardizing life safety, the person authorizing the activation should consult the University's Office of News and Internal Communications for content consideration.

Initiating the Notification System

Once the authorized person has confirmed the emergency, selected the areas of campus that need to be notified, chosen the appropriate communication media to use, and determined the content of the message, he/she will call the personnel responsible for physically activating each individual communication medium.

Each communication medium listed in the “Available Communications Media” section has a department responsible for physically activating the system. These responsible departments are listed below.

1. Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES): On-duty dispatch

- a. Outdoor warning sirens
- b. Tone alert radios
- c. Voice over fire alarm
- d. Fire alarm
- e. Vehicle public address system
- f. Bullhorns
- g. Text messages

2. Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES): Emergency Management Coordinator

- a. Carolina Alert website (www.sc.edu/carolinaalert)
- b. RSS Feed
- c. Facebook
- d. Twitter
- e. Alert FM
- f. Text messages
- g. Email

3. University Technology Services: On-call technician

- a. Digital signage
- b. Television message crawler
- c. Blackboard announcement

1. News and Internal Communications: Public Information Officer
 - a. University of South Carolina home page (www.sc.edu)
 - b. Media advisory
2. Human Resources: Director, Employee Communications
 - a. Emergency information line (803-777-5700)
3. Student Media: Director
 - a. 90.5 WUSC Radio

Follow-Up Communication

Once mass notification is issued, the person who authorized the notification should contact the University's Office of News and Internal Communications and the University Emergency Management Team Executive Policy Group, as soon as possible.

The initial notification should be followed by a subsequent message(s) that provides greater detail of the incident and/or protective action recommendations. If the incident requires an extended response time, subsequent information releases should be done so at the discretion of the University Public Information Officer or designee.

Disseminating Information to the Larger Community

If a dangerous situation exists on-campus that has the potential to affect the surrounding Columbia community, the person who authorized the alert will notify DLES dispatch to call Columbia – Richland 911 Communications Center, or the appropriate authority dependent on the nature and type of emergency, to make the determination to initiate its community notification process.

Emergency Notification Tests

The Carolina Alert System is tested at least once a year to ensure the system is operational and to introduce members of the Carolina community to the methods in which they can receive notifications during an emergency. The test also provides information regarding what to do in the event of an actual emergency.

A summary of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures is distributed in conjunction with at least one annual test per year.

After each test or activation of the Carolina Alert system, a brief after action report is written to evaluate the event against measurable goals. This document includes: purpose, date / time, whether the test was announced or unannounced, participants, description, successes, shortcomings and corrective action recommendations.

Additional information concerning Carolina Alert can be found at: www.sc.edu/carolinaalert.

Daily Crime Log

DLES provides a daily log of all criminal reports for public inspection, and is available online or in the public lobby of the DLES building located at 1501 Senate Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29208. The daily crime log may be found at the DLES webpage by selecting "Daily Crime Log" at the following link: <http://www.les.sc.edu/crimealerts/>. The information provided is from all initial incident reports of criminal activity reported to DLES. The Daily Crime Log includes:

- The nature, date, time and general location of each crime; and
- The disposition of the complaint, if known.

DLES complies with federal law that prohibits the disclosure of the names of victims when publishing the daily crime log.

Sexual Assault, Relationship and Dating Violence Programs

SAVIP Advocates offer support and services to students, faculty, and staff who are survivors of sexual assault, attempted sexual assault, relationship difficulties, dating issues, domestic issues and/or any forms of interpersonal violence. The services provided include:

- 24-hour, on-call services to assist students, faculty and staff
- Academic assistance
- Medical accompaniment

- Safety planning
- Temporary alternative housing and/or permanent relocation
- Legal advocacy
- Referral assistance

SAVIP provides educational programming, training, and conferences throughout the academic school year addressing issues such as sexual assault or suspected drug facilitation assault, relationship issues, dating issues, stalking, cyber-stalking, sexting, harassment, domestic issues, and hate crimes based on gender to faculty, staff and students. SAVIP also has campaigns campus-wide to provide a primary prevention approach to preventing sexual and/or relationship violence. Notable campaigns include Domestic Violence Awareness in October, Stalking Awareness in January, and Sexual Assault Awareness in April.

SAVIP recognizes Domestic Violence Awareness Month with events designed to increase awareness about interpersonal violence (specifically, but not exclusively, domestic violence) as a major social issue. They are debunking the myth that domestic violence is a women's issue, increase the awareness and visibility of male involvement, and reinforcing bystander accountability through Stand Up Carolina, all while empowering individuals to have healthier relationships.

SAVIP recognizes Stalking Awareness Month with events and a vendor fair aimed at fostering understanding about stalking and harassment. They educate the University Community about how to safely use mobile devices, social media, web sites and computers to best protect themselves from stalking, identity theft and more.

SAVIP recognizes Sexual Assault Awareness Month with events aimed at fostering understanding about the devastating effects of sexual assault. The events also, promote a culture of healing and accountability. The events encourage members of the University community to speak up or step in before someone is sexually assaulted.

Through the education, campaigns, and bystander accountability, SAVIP actively seeks to foster a Carolina Community of respect, trust, equality and healthy relationships.

Stand Up Carolina

SAVIP promotes bystander accountability through Stand Up Carolina. Stand Up Carolina is an award-winning initiative that effectively shifts the issues around sexual and/or relationship violence to one of empowerment to promote a sense of community. Stand Up Carolina is teaching the campus community to recognize problems, step in and speak up against negative behavior.

Stand Up Carolina empowers students to:

1. Intervene and prevent sexual and physical violence on-campus;
2. Discourage negative behavior by curtailing discriminatory, destructive and illegal behavior;
3. Call attention to bystander behavior;
4. Encourage people to react and take appropriate action with respect to unacceptable behavior;
5. Highlight the prevalence and impact of acquaintance sexual assault and/or interpersonal, dating violence and stalking; and
6. Clearly define the role that the University can play in ending violence.

The scope of Stand Up Carolina is diverse, offering informational material, classroom discussions and peer education. They are training faculty and staff to recognize assault and interpersonal violence, and infuse pertinent intervention strategies into their everyday curriculums. The Stand Up Carolina partner presentation is offered to students who are taking University 101. Stand Up Carolina partner presentation is designed to correlate specifically to the course goals and learning objectives of University 101. For more information regarding the Stand Up Carolina partner presentation for University 101, visit www.sc.edu/univ101/instructors/cpc.html

True Strength & GRIT

True Strength is a SAVIP program with a focus of encouraging men to unite and take an active role against sexual assault, sexual violence and interpersonal violence. True Strength does so by emphasizing the education of the University community about the presence of

interpersonal violence along with the importance of prevention.

True Strength attempts to change the culture and thought process around sexual assault, sexual violence, and interpersonal violence through:

Communication;

Helping others as well participants avoid sketchy situations;

Listening to what the other person wants and does not want;

Understanding things doesn't have to be awkward and anything less than a "yes" is a "no";

Being clear about what you want to do or will do or your intentions to do together;

Calling people out for joking about rape; using clichés, and making inappropriate comments; and

No condoning abusive behaviors and understanding that silence is condoning the behavior.

More information is available at www.sa.sc.edu/shs/savip/true-strength/

Gentlemen Respecting and Interacting in Truth ("GRIT") is a partner of True Strength in educating the University community about sexual assault, sexual violence and interpersonal violence. GRIT is an all-male support group created to teach males:

- South Carolina state law concerning sexual assault and relationship violence;
- University policies related to sexual assault and relationship violence;
- The parameters of consent;
- The impact of sexual assault on college campuses;
- Understanding the impact alcohol plays in sexual assault and relationship violence;
- How such crimes of violence impact a victim;
- Protocol for when a sexual assault or relationship violence occurs; and
- To understand statistics involving such crimes and to discourage the promulgation of myths surrounding such crimes.

SAVIP Presentations

It Is Not A Game (INAG)

“It’s Not a Game” or INAG is a peer led presentation delivered by SAVIP Changing Carolina peers or SAVIP Staff (however, it is predominantly presented by student peers). It is an interactive presentation that encourages students to think about and discuss healthy relationships. Issues of stalking, relationship violence, and sexual assault are covered.

True Strength

True Strength is a presentation designed to be presented to men by men, but can be adapted if needed. It is the belief of SAVIP that interpersonal violence is not just a women’s issue and that men can be accountable bystanders when it comes to issues of interpersonal violence. The purpose of this presentation is to inspire men to take a closer look at what is going on around them, realize that they cannot be apathetic to dangerous situations, and that they can stand up to make an impact in the lives of others. This presentation will address the “true strength” of a man, define sexual assault by South Carolina state law as well as University policy, define the perimeters of consent, discuss sexual assault on college campuses, discuss the effects of alcohol, discuss victim impact, discuss protocol for when a sexual assault occurs, review statistics and myths of sexual assault, and identify resources for victims of sexual assault.

Overview of Sexual Assault

This presentation is a SAVIP staff led presentation that can be changed to meet the needs of the audience. This presentation is to define sexual assault by South Carolina state law as well as University policy, define the perimeters of consent, discuss sexual assault on college campuses, discuss the effects of alcohol, discuss victim impact, discuss protocol for when a sexual assault occurs, review statistics and myths of sexual assault, and identify resources for victims of sexual assault.

Overview of Domestic Violence/Relationship Violence

This presentation is a SAVIP staff led presentation that can be changed to meet the needs of the audience. The purpose of this presentation is

to define domestic/relationship violence by South Carolina state law as well as University policy, review the cycle of violence, discuss the power and control model, identify the characteristics of abusers, identify characteristics of persons being abused, identify characteristics of child witnesses of abuse, discuss victim impact, discuss society impact, discuss economic impact, review statistics and myths of domestic/relationship, and identify resources for victims of domestic/relationship violence.

Overview of Stalking/Harassment

This presentation is a SAVIP staff led presentation that can be changed to meet the needs of the audience. The purpose of this presentation is to define harassment and stalking by South Carolina state law as well as University policy, identify the characteristics of stalking and the stalker, determine the difference between harassment and stalking, discuss penalties of offenses, discuss victim impact, discuss society impact, discuss technological impact, review statistics and myths of harassment/stalking, and identify resources for victims of harassment/stalking.

Healthy Relationships

This presentation is a SAVIP staff led that can be changed to meet the needs of the audience and encourages students to discuss relationships. This presentation is a good presentation to pair with a sexual health presentation. The purpose of this presentation is to identify what makes a relationship “healthy”, how to fight fair in a healthy relationship, stresses communication, and identifies warning signs of an “unhealthy” relationship.

Victim Impact

This presentation is a SAVIP staff led presentation that can be changed to meet the needs of the audience. This presentation encourages people to look at the impact that violence has on a person’s entire life including emotional, physical and financial. It is designed to look at all aspects of interpersonal violence and its effects. This presentation is designed to address victim blaming.

Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault

This is a SAVIP staff led presentation that was developed by South

Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED). This presentation is designed as a training presentation only. The purpose of this presentation is to identify the most commonly used “date rape” drugs and their signs, symptoms, and effects.

Stand Up Carolina!

This is a SAVIP staff led presentation developed within SAVIP. This is designed to foster proactive behavior from all students, faculty and staff. Sexual violence prevention programs discourage negative behavior by curtailing discriminatory, destructive, and illegal behavior on campus. The presentation calls attention to bystander behavior by encouraging people to react and take appropriate action. Furthermore, this presentation highlights the prevalence and impact of acquaintance rape, dating violence, and stalking along with the role campus communities can play in ending violence.

Consent

This presentation is designed to help students define consent, describe the components of a proper informed consent, look at the current law regarding informed consent, situations where individuals cannot consent, and University parameters of consent. During this presentation, the participants will have the opportunity to participate in activities and have discussions about consent and supporting healthy sexuality.

SAVIP Data

The following statistics were provided by SAVIP for purposes of inclusion in this Report. Statistics are not submitted to the Department of Education because incidents are reported to SAVIP advocates/counselors and have not been investigated or confirmed against DLES latest reporting. In some cases, the numbers represent anonymous reporting. DLES includes such information for purposes of fully disclosing information that the University community may determine to be relevant.

OFFENSE	On Campus Residence Hall	On Campus Non Residence Hall
Harassment/Stalking	4	9
Sexual Assault	6	4
Domestic Violence	1	2
Relationship/Dating Violence	10	27
Hate Crimes	0	0

TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

The University maintains an active transit system that operates Monday through Friday. Regular service runs from 7:30 a.m. to 5:45 p.m., with an evening shuttle service operating from 5:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. Service is available during Fall and Spring Semesters when classes are in session.

Additionally, the University operates a special on-call late night shuttle between 12:30 a.m. and 6:30 a.m. Monday through Friday when classes are in session. The shuttle is stationed at the Russell House and will pick up riders at their location and deliver them to campus destination. Those wishing to request service may call (803) 777-3351.

Finally, the Iota Mu Chapter of Alpha Phi Omega National Service Fraternity sponsors an escort transportation services to anywhere on campus. APO helps make night travel safer by operating a van that picks up and drops off members of the University community during late night hours. The service is available Sunday through Thursday 8 p.m. to 12 a.m. when classes are in session. To arrange a pickup, a member of the University community may call (803) 777-DUCK or (803) 777-3825.

Alcohol Policy, Drug Policy, and Programs to Prevent the Illegal Use of Drugs and Alcohol Abuse

The University of South Carolina is concerned about the abuse of alcohol and the use of drugs on all campuses. The University is in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and has established the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention and Education, under the guidance of the Vice President for Student and Alumni Services.

The University's drug and alcohol policy is made available to all interested parties. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to read the entire drug and alcohol policies located in the office of the Vice President for Student and Alumni Services and on-line at <http://www.sa.sc.edu/sape/>. An alcohol and drug education and counseling program is also

provided. Additional information is available by calling (803) 777-5781.

The Division of Law Enforcement and Safety (DLES) is very concerned about students' improper use of alcohol and the illegal use of drugs. DLES personnel work very closely with the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) and the University's alcohol and drug programs to educate the student population concerning the responsible use of alcohol. Although every situation is different, officers typically refer student violators of the state's alcohol laws to OSC for counseling and student discipline. Violations of the state's underage drinking laws may be enforced through filing appropriate criminal charges and are usually handled by OSC with a referral from law enforcement. Violations of drug laws are usually disposed of through the local criminal justice system. The vast majority of first time offenders are usually allowed to enter a diversionary program, Pre-Trial Intervention, coordinated by the local solicitor's office. Student violators of drug laws are also referred to OSC.

Policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages

- No person under the age of 21 may purchase, possess, or consume any alcoholic beverages anywhere on the University of South Carolina – Columbia campus.
- Persons of any age may not sell or give any alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 years of age.
- Persons and their guests 21 years of age and older may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in individual campus residence hall rooms or apartments on-campus, but not in the communal areas of a residence hall on-campus (e.g., lounges, lobbies, hallways, balconies, decks, bathrooms, study areas, etc.)
- Common source containers of alcohol (e.g., kegs) are not permitted on the University of South Carolina – Columbia campus at any time.
- All events sponsored by any entity that involve alcoholic beverages in University owned or controlled facilities must be registered through the Department of Student Life. Upon submission of the Alcohol Event Registration Form, information and requirements will be

requested.

- Any container of alcohol being transported must be sealed and covered while on University premises.
- No person, organization or corporation may sell any kind of alcoholic beverage on the campus of the University, unless there is an alcohol permit to do so.
- No alcohol may be served or consumed in any University building or open space except as provided in the Alcohol Event Registration Form. This includes personal consumption as well as consumption at a private party event.
- Events hosted by a University entity on-campus and where students are present must purchase and serve alcohol through the contract of a licensed third party vendor.

Guidelines for Students

Students must adhere to the Student Code of Conduct and the General Guidelines for the University Community as well as all Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances. In addition, students should be aware of the following that under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Rights Act (“FERPA”), the University may disclose the result of a disciplinary proceeding to a parent or guardian so long as the student is under the age of 21 at the time of the incident and the proceeding has resulted in a violation of University drug or alcohol policies, or any federal, state, or local law.

The University may also notify a parent or guardian of a student under the age of 21 of any sanction that places the student on housing or conduct probation (official notice that any additional offense may affect the student’s ability to live on-campus or attend the University), or that results in removal from University Housing or the institution (e.g., housing removal/relocation, suspension, or expulsion).

The University may also notify a parent or guardian upon a second violation of the University alcohol policy. Finally, the University’s Behavioral Intervention Team will notify a parent or guardian of a student under the age of 21 where the consumption of alcohol has resulted in the hospitalization of the student.

For more information or for Consent to Release Information waiver, refer to the Office of Student Conduct.

Policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs

The University of South Carolina – Columbia supports strict enforcement of laws concerning the possession, consumption, and distribution of illegal drugs and controlled substances as set forth in the South Carolina Code of Laws, Title 44, Chapter 53. Students, as citizens, are responsible for knowing about and complying with South Carolina laws concerning illegal drugs and the use of other controlled substances.

Students are responsible for abiding by the Student Code of Conduct and local/, state, and federal laws whether on-campus or off-campus. Failure to do so can result in criminal, civil, and University proceedings and sanctions. Students and student organizations that are in violation of the law are also violating the Student Code of Conduct and can be held accountable under both separate systems. Violations of the University's Drug Policy as well as other regulations contained in the *Carolina Community* will be referred to appropriate University offices.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Education

The purpose of University's Alcohol & Drug Program is to provide prevention and education services for students. The education program promotes highly visible and creative prevention programs in which the focus is interaction and fun rather than alcohol and other drug use. The program also provides an environment that empowers students who desire a drug-free and alcohol-free learning and social environment.

The overall goal of the alcohol & other drug education program is to actively promote low-risk, healthy choices about the use of alcohol and other drugs

The Substance Abuse Prevention and Education Office (SAPE) is located in Russell House room 033 and houses alcohol & drug resources: including the following: DVD/videotapes, flyers, brochures, journals and newspapers, articles, data from national, state and campus alcohol and

other drug surveys. SAPE has a listing of alcohol and drug support groups and resources in the Columbia area and is open Monday - Friday, during regular office hours.

Educational Programs

S.T.I.R. – Students Taking Initiative and Responsibility

The mission of STIR is to help students identify high-risk behavior, reflect on their decision making skills, and take action towards making safer choices and reducing future negative consequences.

STIR is a two-session individualized meeting with SAPE Graduate Students, designed to assist students in recognizing their high-risk behavior, reflect on their ability to make responsible decisions and to support students in making safer choices so that they may become an integral member of the Carolina community. Students are typically sanctioned to the STIR program by their conduct administrators for an alcohol/drug violation. Currently this is the only way students will have the opportunity to participate in the STIR program.

PEERS IMPACT 803

PEERS IMPACT 803 is a peer group that works alongside the professional staff in SAPE.

- PEERS IMPACT 803 promotes awareness regarding issues of the use and non-use of alcohol, other drugs, and associated high-risk behaviors amongst USC students.
- PEERS IMPACT 803 facilitates student examination of their own attitudes concerning alcohol and drug use and the associated consequences of their choices.

Student volunteers are trained to become peer leaders by:

- Participating in a semester long course with curriculum and taught by SAPE Staff that provides the students with a National Peer Leader Certification.
- Taking a leadership role in facilitating alcohol and drug educational workshops and outreach in collaboration with SAPE staff in classrooms, residence halls, and other various student organizations.
- Assisting in the planning and implementation of activities sponsored by SAPE.

PEERS IMPACT 803 meets weekly in the Russell House (check the web for dates & times). You can email PEERS IMPACT 803 at sape@sc.edu or call PEERS IMPACT 803 in the SAPE Office at (803) 777-5781.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS

How We Compile These Statistics

A primary part of the Annual Security and Fire Report is the statistics related to crime that have occurred at the University during the preceding calendar year. To assist in evaluating the statistics in context, the preceding three calendar years are provided for your review.

DLES, in compiling the annual statistics, coordinates with law enforcement partners as well as University campus security authorities. DLES, along with the Richland County Sheriff's Department and the City of Columbia Police Department, share information about criminal incidents through the Regional Analysis and Data Information Sharing ("RAIDS").

RAIDS & Law Enforcement Collaboration

RAIDS is a crime mapping program developed by BAIR Analytics that allows participating agencies to see crime data over a map of the county. Through the RAIDS system, DLES, the Richland County Sheriff's Department, and City of Columbia Police Department can share crime data, crime intelligence, and criminal reports. This program also allows DLES, when compiling the Annual Security and Fire Report to directly retrieve information about crimes occurring off-campus or on public property investigated by another agency.

RAIDS Online is a public version of the RAIDS program. RAIDS Online allows a user to log into the RAIDS website search crimes by address or by clicking on Columbia, South Carolina. The user interface shows a map of a particular area with incidents clearly marked. By clicking on the incident location pin, the user obtains basic information about the incident such as: type of crime; location type; block-level address; and incident date and time.

The public RAIDS program may be accessed at www.RAIDSonline.com.

Campus Security Authorities

While DLES is the primary compiler of law enforcement statistics it receives significant input from a number of campus security authorities. Campus security authorities are University officials who are required to report criminal incidents to law enforcement.

Each year DLES sends a written request for statistical information to the following University Campus Security Authorities previously outlined in this Report.

DLES, as the primary law enforcement authority for the University, is responsible for the collection of crime statistics for the University of South Carolina – Columbia. DLES reviews all incident reports for accuracy and compliance with reporting guidelines established by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) and the Federal Bureau of Investigations. Incidents of crime are entered daily into a computerized database and forwarded to SLED on a monthly basis. This uniform crime reporting allows the public to compare incidents of reported crime between law enforcement agencies.

Incidents reported to the DLES that fall into one of the required reporting classifications will be disclosed as a statistic in the Annual Security Report.

Sex Offender Data

Sex offender data is maintained and provided by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), which may be accessed via the following link: <http://bit.ly/1vprb5A>.

Registered sex offenders are prohibited from living in Campus Student Housing. Individuals found in the registry are not necessarily students, faculty, or staff. Individuals registered may carry on a vocation at the University of South Carolina such as a contractor or subcontractor.

Crime Data

The Clery Act requires that the University publish information concerning a number of crimes that happen with a defined geographical area. As noted previously in this Report such geographical boundaries are known as “Clery Geography” and encompass: 1) On-Campus; 2) On-

Campus Residence Halls; 3) Off-Campus; and 4) Public Property.

The crimes are collectively referred to as “Clery Crimes” and consist of the following: 1) Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter; 2) Negligent Manslaughter; 3) Sex Offenses – Forcible; 4) Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible for Incest and Statutory Rape; 5) Robbery; 6) Aggravated Assault; 7) Burglary; 8) Motor Vehicle Theft (including Mopeds); 9) Arson; 10) Domestic Violence; 11) Dating Violence; and 12) Stalking.

In addition to the Clery Crimes, the Clery Act also requires the University to determine whether any “hate crimes” took place within the Clery Geography. The Clery Act defines a “hate crime” as “a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, or gender identity.

The University must report where hate against one of the listed groups is the motivating factor in any of the 12 Clery Crimes as well as the following crimes: 1) Larceny Theft; 2) Simple Assault; 3) Intimidation; and 4) Destruction of Property/Vandalism.

Please note that prior to 2013, Federal law did not require the statistical documentation for the following categories: 1) Domestic Violence; 2) Dating Violence; 3) Stalking; 4) Hate Crime – National Origin; and 5) Hate Crime – Gender Identity.

Criminal Offenses - On Campus				
CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent man-slaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	2	1	2	4
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	2	2	2

Aggravated assault	7	8	1	2
Burglary	87	113	32	15
Motor vehicle theft	26	22	35	32
Arson	0	0	3	0
Domestic Violence	--	--	--	0
Dating Violence	--	--	--	0
Stalking	--	--	--	0

Criminal Offenses - On Campus - Residence Halls

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	1	1	3
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	3	4	0	0
Burglary	38	62	18	3
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	--	--	--	0
Dating Violence	--	--	--	0
Stalking	--	--	--	0

Note: Crimes occurring within on-campus residence halls is a subset of all crimes occurring on-campus. Thus criminal incidents found in the “On-Campus Residence Halls” are also included in the “Criminal Offenses – On-Campus.”

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent man-slaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	5	0
Aggravated assault	0	1	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	2	1	3
Arson	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	--	--	--	0
Dating Violence	--	--	--	0
Stalking	--	--	--	0

Caveat: 2012 statistics taken from data provided by Columbia Police Department, which was filtered to reflect criminal offenses that occurred immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Additionally, for statistics from 2010 to 2012, data provided by the Richland County Sheriff's Department was unable to be filtered to determine reportable incidents. Beginning in 2013, the University of South Carolina Division of Law Enforcement and Safety, the City of Columbia Police Department, and the Richland County Sheriff's Office began to share criminal intelligence information and statistics through a shared computer program making it possible for DLES analyst to determine crimes occurring on public property and reported to the other jurisdictions.

Criminal Offenses - Non-Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent man-slaughter	*	*	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	*	*	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	*	*	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	*	*	0	0
Robbery	*	*	0	0

Aggravated assault	*	*	0	0
Burglary	*	*	2	3
Motor vehicle theft	*	*	1	1
Arson	*	*	0	0
Domestic Violence	--	--	--	0
Dating Violence	--	--	--	0
Stalking	--	--	--	0

* Prior to 2012, the University of South Carolina did not report any crimes within the category of “non-campus” as it did not own any non-campus buildings or property.

Hate Crimes On-Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Property Destruction/Vandalism	0	0	0	0

Note: There were no hate crimes reported on-campus, in residence halls, on public property or in non-campus facilities for the above offenses from 2010-2013.

Hate Crimes On-Campus Residence Halls

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent man-slaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Property Destruction/Vandalism	0	0	0	0

Note: There were no hate crimes reported on campus, in residence halls, on public property or in non-campus facilities for the above offenses from 2010-2013.

Hate Crimes Public Property

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent man-slaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0

Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Property Destruction/Vandalism	0	0	0	0

Note: There were no hate crimes reported on-campus, in residence halls, on public property or in non-campus facilities for the above offenses from 2010-2013.

Hate Crimes Non-Campus				
CRIMINAL OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-forcible (only incest & statutory)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Property Destruction/Vandalism	0	0	0	0

Note: There were no hate crimes reported on-campus, in residence halls, on public property or in non-campus facilities for the above offenses from 2010 - 2013.

Arrests On Campus				
CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	2	0	1	2

Drug law violations	69	99	89	86
Liquor law violations	21	26	10	46

Arrests - On Campus - Residence Halls

CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	1	0	1	1
Drug law violations	46	61	60	48
Liquor law violations	6	14	5	29

Arrests - Public Property

CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	6
Drug law violations	11	14	26	42
Liquor law violations	16	16	19	33

Caveat: Prior to 2013 area law enforcement agencies were unable to distinguish between crimes occurring in private residences and businesses from crimes occurring on public property or otherwise complied with all reporting requirements of the Clery Act. The numbers reported in 2010 to 2012 include only arrests made by Division of Law Enforcement and Safety officers. Beginning in 2013, the University of South Carolina Division of Law Enforcement and Safety, the City of Columbia Police Department, and the Richland County Sheriff's Office began to share criminal intelligence information and statistics through a shared computer program making it possible for DLES analyst to determine crimes occurring on public property and reported to the other jurisdictions.

Arrests - Non-campus

CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	*	*	0	0
Drug law violations	*	*	0	3
Liquor law violations	*	*	0	1

Prior to 2012, the University of South Carolina did not report any crimes within the category of "non-campus" as it did not own any non-campus buildings or property.

Disciplinary Actions - On campus

CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	4	0	0	5
Drug law violations	201	251	26*	44
Liquor law violations	854	1220	688*	812

Drug and liquor law violations are reduced comparatively to previous years as a result of the University seeking clarification from the Department of Justice in reference to categorizing of criminal activity under National Incident Based Reporting System protocols for reporting crime.

Disciplinary Actions - Residence Halls

CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	3	0	0	5
Drug law violations	166	215	25	33
Liquor law violations	690	1031	668	780

Drug and liquor law violations are reduced comparatively to previous years as a result of the University seeking clarification from the Department of Justice in reference to categorizing of criminal activity under National Incident Based Reporting System protocols for reporting crime. Such violations contained within the subcategory of "Residence Halls" are also counted in the category of "On-Campus."

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	2	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	63	0	0	1

Drug and liquor law violations are reduced comparatively to previous years as a result of the University seeking clarification from the Department of Justice in reference to categorizing of criminal activity under National Incident Based Reporting System protocols for reporting crime.

Disciplinary Actions – Non-campus

CRIME	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illegal weapons possession	*	*	0	0
Drug law violations	*	*	0	0
Liquor law violations	*	*	3	2

* Prior to 2012, the University of South Carolina did not report any crimes within the category of “non-campus” as it did not own any non-campus buildings or property.

Note: Disciplinary action statistics were provided by the Office of Student Conduct.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire Log

The Housing facility fire log is kept at the DLES Fire Safety Office and is open for public inspection during normal business hours. The Fire Safety Office is located at 306 Benson School, Columbia, South Carolina 29208. This log includes the nature, date, time, and location of each fire.

Education, Training, Drills, Evacuation, Reporting

All Resident Mentors, for each housing facility, are trained in the use of fire extinguishers (to include use of with a live fire exercise), building evacuation, proper reporting of fires, the prohibitive use of extension cords and oversized light bulbs, blocking of fire sprinklers, and fire alarm equipment. The training each Resident Mentor receives is then provided to residents of each residence hall, in the first weekly meeting, after move-in.

DLES Fire Safety provides training to faculty, staff, students and food service vendors on campus. The training is tailored to the audience to provide the most applicable information related to their environment. The training consists of how to safely evacuate a building during a fire situation or other emergency, by outlining exit awareness and potential obstacles. The training also includes how to minimize the opportunity for fire and the proper procedures for reporting a fire. The class is finalized with fire extinguisher training that includes a summary on the types of fire extinguishers and the proper technique for discharging them, with the participants having the opportunity to discharge a fire

extinguisher on a controlled fire.

In accordance with state law and for the safety of students, fire drills are conducted at various times throughout the semester. All persons must vacate the building during drills and remain outside until instructed to return by residence hall staff. Evacuation procedures are posted in each residence hall.

DLES holds an annual “Fire Safety Awareness Day” to coincide with “National Fire Safety Week” in October of each year. During the event a mock residence hall room is constructed and fire hazards are intentionally created within the room. Students are encouraged to identify the hazard to win prizes. The Columbia Fire Department assists and displays equipment and rescue techniques. The room is set on fire at the end of the event to demonstrate how quickly a room will burn and how important it is to follow established fire safety policies and procedures.

All students and employees must evacuate the building or residence hall in the event of a fire and follow the below procedures:

Some of these actions can be taken simultaneously:

- The building shall be evacuated. In those buildings that have coded alarm systems in which the alarm rings only on the floor where the pull station is activated, the general alarm shall be sounded to alert all occupants to evacuate.
- DLES shall be notified by dialing 911.
- Supervisory personnel should search the area in which the alarm was activated to determine the location of the fire.
- The determination if an alarm is a “nuisance fire alarm” shall be made by Columbia Fire Department. If the fire department is not present, this determination shall be made by a representative from DLES – Fire Safety Office.
- The fire alarm shall be silenced and reset only by a representative from the Columbia Fire Department or DLES when directed to do so by one of the aforementioned entities.

The University requires any fire to be immediately reported to the appropriate local authorities to include DLES.

Portable Electrical Appliances and Open Flames

The cooking of food in residence halls is primarily restricted to established kitchens. The only cooking equipment allowed in rooms are Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved appliances that have no exposed heating coils (such as coffee pots and sandwich makers), and microwave ovens which do not exceed one cubic foot and/or 700 watts of power. One privately owned refrigerator per resident is permitted provided it does not exceed limitations established by the University. Extension cords and multiple socket plugs are prohibited due to electrical circuitry design limitations as well as health, fire, and safety regulations. Surge protectors with a circuit breaker and an on/off switch are approved for use in rooms or apartments. Only one surge protector may be plugged into a socket and at no time may one surge protector be plugged into another surge protector.

In conjunction with University policy, smoking and the use of tobacco products is prohibited on all campus property. All members of the University residence hall community, including visitors and vendors working on campus, are expected to comply with this policy.

No person shall start a fire or create a fire hazard on University property without University authorization. This regulation is also intended to prohibit the possession and/or use of candles, torches, incense burners, other open flame apparatus, as well as extension cords and other devices or materials which may create a fire hazard if used without authorization or in unauthorized areas including, but not limited to, residence hall rooms.

Misuse of Fire Alarms and Safety Equipment

No person shall make, or cause to be made, a false fire alarm, or emergency report of any kind. No person shall tamper with, damage, disable or misuse fire safety equipment including, but not limited to, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, fire alarms, and fire doors.

Plans for Future Improvement

The following are life/safety projects that University Housing intends for 2013/2014: Mass notification and emergency system to be installed in Women's Quad dorms during renovation project spanning the 2013 to 2014 years.

Fire Alarm System Monitoring and Fire Extinguishers

All fire alarm systems in residence halls are monitored through central reporting. All residence halls have fire extinguishers installed per national standards.

2013 Residence Hall Fire Statistics						
Residence Hall	Number of Fires / Cause	Injuries*	Deaths	Value of Property Damage	Description of Fire Safety System**	Number of Fire Drills
Harper/Elliott 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Fully Sprinkled	4
Thornwell 1420 Pendleton Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Fully Sprinkled	4
Nada Apartments (French House) 820 Henderson Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Fully Sprinkled	4
McClintock 720 Bull Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Fully Sprinkled	4
Preston College 1323 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Fully Sprinkled	4
Rutledge College 902 Sumter Street	1 (Fire resulting from student cooking in their residence)	0	0	\$0 - \$99	Addressable / Fully Sprinkled	4
Carolina Gardens Central 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Not Sprinkled	4
Carolina Gardens East 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Not Sprinkled	4

Carolina Gardens West 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Maxcy 1332 Pendleton Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Desaussure 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Capstone 902 Barnwell Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Columbia Hall 918 Barnwell Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Woodrow 1415 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Partially Sprinkled	4
Pinckney/ Legare 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde A 1309 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde B 1311 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde C 1313 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde F 611 Marion Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde G 613 Marion Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Sims 1501 Devine Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Patterson 1520 Devine Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
South Tower 614 Bull Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
South Quad 500 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
East Quad 1400 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
	1 (Grease fire resulting from student cook- ing in kitchen of resi- dence)					
West Quad A 1216 A Wheat Street		0	0	\$0 - \$99	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad B 1216 B Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad C 1216 C Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Bates House 1423 Whaley Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Bates West 1405 Whaley Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Wade Hampton 1528 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Cliff Apartments 1321 Whaley Street	1 (Fire resulting from student cook- ing in kitchen of resi- dence)	0	0	\$0 - \$99	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Roost 147 South Marion Street	0	0	0	0	Zoned / Not Sprinkled	4
Honors Resi- dence Hall 1215 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Chi Omega 515 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Chi Omega 509 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Sigma 808 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Zeta Tau Alpha 814 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Tau Omega 820 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Delta Zeta 514 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Kappa Gamma 520 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Lambda Chi Alpha 527 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Phi Mu 6 Fraternity Circle	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Nu 515 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Alpha Epsilon 509 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Delta Pi 508 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Delta 514 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Delta Delta Delta 520 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Chi 526 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Chi Psi 508 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Gamma Phi Beta 527 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Pi Kappa Phi 4 Fraternity Circle	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Alpha 521 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Sigma Phi Epsilon 502 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
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* Number of persons injured due to fire that received treatment at a medical facility

** Addressable fire alarms have devices that provide exact location, for example, suite number, bedroom number, flow switch location, etc. of alarm initiation. Zone fire alarms provide an area, such as floor location, of alarm initiation.

2012 Residence Hall Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Number of Fires / Cause	Injuries*	Deaths	Value of Property Damage	Description of Fire Safety System**	Number of Fire Drills
Harper/El- liott 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Thornwell 1420 Pendle- ton Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Nada Apartments (French House) 820 Hender- son Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McClintock 720 Bull Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Preston Col- lege 1323 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Rutledge College 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Carolina Gar- dens Central 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4

Carolina Gardens East 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Carolina Gardens West 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Maxcy 1332 Pendleton Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Desaussure 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Capstone 902 Barnwell Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Columbia Hall 918 Barnwell Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Woodrow 1415 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Addressable / Partially Sprinkled	4
Pinckney/ Legare 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde A 1309 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde B 1311 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde C 1313 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde F 611 Marion Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

McBryde G 613 Marion Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sims 1501 Devine Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Patterson 1520 Devine Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
South Tower 614 Bull Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
South Quad 500 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
East Quad 1400 Blossom Street	1 (Fire result- ing from burning candles ignit- ing fake flower bouquet)	0	0	\$150	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad A 1216 A Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad B 1216 B Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad C 1216 C Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Bates House 1423 Whaley Street	1 (Fire result- ing from discarded cigarette into pile of leaves, which accumu- lated in base- ment)	0	0	\$0 - \$99	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Bates West 1405 Whaley Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Wade Hamp- ton 1528 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Cliff Apart- ments 1321 Whaley Street	1 (Fire result- ing from grease fire in kitchen of student apart- ment)	0	0	\$1,500	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Roost 147 South Marion Street	1 (Fire result- ing from discarded cigarette igniting yard de- bris near exterior HVAC Unit)	0	0	\$0 - \$99	Zoned / Not Sprinkled	4
Honors Resi- dence Hall 1215 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Chi Omega 515 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Chi Omega 509 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Sigma 808 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Zeta Tau Alpha 814 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Alpha Tau Omega 820 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Delta Zeta 514 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Kappa Gamma 520 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Lambda Chi Alpha 527 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Phi Mu 6 Fraternity Circle	1 (Fire result- ing from HVAC Unit of unknown cause)	0	0	\$0 - \$99	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Nu 515 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Alpha Epsilon 509 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Delta Pi 508 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Delta 514 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Delta Delta Delta 520 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Chi 526 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Chi Psi 508 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Gamma Phi Beta 527 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Pi Kappa Phi 4 Fraternity Circle	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Alpha 521 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Phi Epsilon 502 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

* Number of persons injured due to fire that received treatment at a medical facility

** Addressable fire alarms have devices that provide exact location, for example, suite number, bedroom number, flow switch location, etc... of alarm initiation. Zone fire alarms provide an area, such as floor location, of alarm initiation.

2011 Residence Hall Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Number of Fires / Cause	Injuries*	Deaths	Value of Property Damage	Descrip- tion of Fire Safety System**	Number of Fire Drills
Harper/Elliott 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Thornwell 1420 Pendleton Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Nada Apartments (French House) 820 Henderson Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McClintock 720 Bull Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Preston College 1323 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Rutledge College 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Carolina Gardens Central 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Carolina Gardens East 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Carolina Gardens West 101 Pickens Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4
Maxcy 1332 Pendleton Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Desaussure 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Capstone 902 Barnwell Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Columbia Hall 918 Barnwell Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Woodrow 1415 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Partially Sprinkled	4
Pinckney/Legare 902 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde A 1309 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde B 1311 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde C 1313 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde F 611 Marion Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
McBryde G 613 Marion Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sims 1501 Devine Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Patterson 1520 Devine Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

South Tower 614 Bull Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
South Quad 500 Sumter Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
East Quad 1400 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad A 1216 A Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad B 1216 B Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
West Quad C 1216 C Wheat Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Bates House 1423 Whaley Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Bates West 1405 Whaley Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Wade Hampton 1528 Greene Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Cliff Apartments 1321 Whaley Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Not Sprinkled	4

Roost 147 South Marion Street	1 (Fire resulting from poster being lit afire in hall- way)	0	0	\$0 - \$99	Zoned / Not Sprinkled	4
Honors Residence Hall 1215 Blossom Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Chi Omega 515 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Chi Omega 509 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Sigma 808 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Zeta Tau Alpha 814 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Tau Omega 820 Mark Buyck Way	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Delta Zeta 514 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Kappa Gamma 520 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Lambda Chi Alpha 527 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Omega Psi Phi 6 Fraternity Circle	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Nu 515 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Alpha Epsilon 509 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Alpha Delta Pi 508 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Delta 514 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Delta Delta Delta 520 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Chi 526 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Chi Psi 508 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Gamma Phi Beta 527 Gadsden Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

Pi Kappa Phi 4 Fraternity Circle	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Kappa Alpha 521 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4
Sigma Phi Epsilon 502 Lincoln Street	0	0	0	0	Address- able / Fully Sprinkled	4

* Number of persons injured due to fire that received treatment at a medical facility

** Addressable fire alarms have devices that provide exact location, for example, suite number, bedroom number, flow switch location, etc., of alarm initiation. Zone fire alarms provide an area, such as floor location, of alarm initiation.



UNIVERSITY OF
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